

THE OYEN NEWS



INSURANCE
CHAS. L. DUNFORD

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PAGE ONE

FORMALDAHYDE

"STANDARD" Kills Smut and the West knows about it. It is a well known fact that Standard Formaldehyde will increase yield by destroying crop reducing smut.

The Farmer does not make an investment that yields him as big returns as the few dollars he invests in treating his seed.

Give us your order now to make sure of getting a supply.

Buckwheat Screen for any size Fanning Mill.

THE RELIANCE HARDWARE
LIMITED

MAGAZINES

SATURDAY EVENING POST	\$2.00 a year
LADIES HOME JOURNAL	1.00 a year
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN	1.00 a year
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING	3.50 a year
MACLEAN'S "Canada's National Magazine"	3.00 a year

Charles L. Dunford - Agent

Be Loyal to Your Community

RADIO

Special Offer

3-Tube DeForest-Crosley set complete with tubes, headphones batteries and aerial equipment.

\$65.00

2-Tube DeForest-Crosley set complete with tubes, headphones, batteries and aerial equipment.

\$45.00

This is your Opportunity to get in on a real buy while the above sets last.

Johnson's Garage

Phone 14

Main Street, Oyen

Alberta Benefits from Big Flour Order

Alberta flour mills will receive direct benefit, it is expected, from the large order placed by the Russian Government with Canadian mills for more than \$12,000,000 worth of flour. The order is to be filled by the Maple Leaf Milling Company, which has a mill at Medicine Hat, Alberta, and by the Western Canadian Flour Mill Company, which has mills at Calgary and Edmonton.

Trailload of Export Cattle

A train of 35 cars of choice export cattle was billed out of the Edmonton Stock Yards recently for markets in Glasgow, Manchester and elsewhere, including a consignment of steers to Belgium. The shipment was made by the Livestock Producers Limited.

Pools Getting Under Way

Campaigns will start shortly for signers to contracts for the new dairy and livestock pools now being formed in the province. Literature on the pools is now being distributed, and the co-operation of U.F.A. locals, boards of trade, banks etc., is being sought.

Alberta Gains Point

In the recent recommendations made by the Royal Commission on the grain enquiry to the federal government, the Alberta government has gained a point long sought for in connection with the extension of the "free" time for loading grain at railway platforms.

The period, allowed previously was only 24 hours, while all other commodities had a leeway of 48 hours. The commission has now recommended that the free time be extended to 48 hours, except during the months of October, November and December. A. Chard, Freight Traffic Supervisor for the Alberta Government, is still pressing for the 48 hour period to be applied for the entire year as in the case with all commodities except grain.

Many Requests for Millinery Courses

As an evidence of the popularity of the millinery short courses now being put on in rural districts by the women's extension service of the provincial government, more than 270 requests have been received from U.F.W.A. locals, branches of the women's institute and other organizations for these courses, the majority of which are from three to five days. Mrs. Nye, an instructor in this work, has now arranged an itinerary starting next week at Calgary, and covering the following in the order mentioned: Oronum, Boxwell, Purple Springs, Vulcan, Blackie, Gleichen, where three separate courses will be held, between March 17 and 27, Watts, Oyen, Sibbald, Crossfield, Didsbury, Lacombe, Botha, (two courses), Huxley and Conjuring Creek.

Dance next Wednesday night
—Oyen Citizens Orchestra.

New Sugar Factory

It is now practically certain that the best sugar factory proposed to be erected in Alberta by the Utah Idaho Sugar Company, will be located at Raymond, and will have a capacity of 1,000 tons of beets a day.

Program for Short Course in Agriculture

A tentative program for the short course in Agriculture to be held in Oyen next Monday and Tuesday has been arranged as follows:

Monday, 2 p.m. Demonstration and lecture on Bacon Cattle by Mr. Grisdale, Principal of the School of Agriculture at Oids, and an address on Forage Crops by Mr. James Murray, District Agriculture.

Monday, 8 p.m. An address on Poultry by Mr. Shackleton, manager of the Provincial Poultry Plant at Edmonton. An address on Sheep for the Dry Farm, by Mr. Grisdale with several films of Agricultural moving pictures.

Tuesday, 2 p.m. Demonstration and lecture on Dairy Cattle by Mr. Grisdale and an address on Corn Growing by Mr. Murray.

Tuesday, 8 p.m. An address on some poultry subject by Mr. Shackleton and a short address by Mr. Murray on Factors in Grain Growing. There will be some moving pictures at the close of the program.

Sale Specials at MILLER'S

100 yards small pattern Dress Gingham yd	14c
Boy's Jersey's fine wool	98c
Boy's 2 piece knitted wool Suits	1.65
4.50 Grey Coating wide per yd.	2.75
2.50 13 Button Ladies Spats Sale	1.67
3.25 16 Button fancy top Spats Sale	2.38
3.00 Combination Sleepers Sale	1.85
1.25 Flannelette Night Gowns Sale	87c
One lot Ladies Corsets per pair	1.95
One lot Ladies and Children's Underwear at one Half Price.	

Our Stock reducing Sale continues till February 28 Visit our store for bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

S. A. MILLER
OYEN'S CASH MERCHANT

Buy Advertised Goods

The competition for judging dairy cattle will take place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the second day. 2 medals are offered as prizes.

The final game in the Moffat Cup competition will be played off on Friday night, the contestants being E. P. Barbour and Art Wade.

billiards
a gentleman's game



50 cents an hour

THE busy business man will find billiards not only a fascinating game but a means of "keeping fit" without giving up too much of his precious time.

Visit our rooms. See the excellence of our equipment. Note the courteous service that we have provided for you. And, above all, feel the quiet atmosphere of refinement that is responsible for the class of patronage we enjoy.

Oyen Billiard Hall

Arch'd Johnston, Proprietor

RADIO SERVICE

Grain and Cattle Market prices every day between 1 o'clock and 1.30 p.m.

COFFEE "is good coffee"

For that cold
you "can't throw off"
drink **Bovril**

Let Us Think Nationally

Can the people of Canada be taught to think nationally, and get so a national unit, instead of regarding themselves as citizens of nine separate and distinct provinces concerned chiefly with the solution of their own problems and caring little for the nation as a whole or less indifferent to the effect on the rest of the Dominion?

The people of Great Britain have long thought in terms of the Empire, even of the world, rather than of their own little island. In the several States of the United States, despite their insistence that State rights be respected, the people think and act as citizens of the Union rather than of the individual States. Perhaps because we are yet very young as a confederation, and also because as a people we are so far in number scattered over a narrow strip thousands of miles long across a continent, Canadians have not so generally adopted the attitude of thinking and acting nationally.

What, for example, does the average Canadian on these Western Provinces know or care about the vital problems confronting the people of the Maritime Provinces? Would the West be willing to forego the adoption of a policy which would mean a large measure of development and prosperity for it, if at the same time it meant adversity and loss to the Maritime Provinces? And would not the manufacturers and workmen of Ontario and Quebec have to pay the adoption of any policy which meant millions to them even though it might spell disaster for those Western Provinces?

Canadian farmers are generally supposed to favor lower Customs tariffs and to regard the policy of protection as inimicable to the best interests of the Dominion as a whole. Nevertheless, a few days ago a representative convention of Quebec farmers decided the placing of duties on certain products in order to protect themselves regardless of the effect on the great body of Canadian consumers. At the same time they declared in favor of an export duty on pulpwood in order to force manufacturers in Quebec and thus create a larger home market for themselves, and finally rejected an appeal made to them that the adoption of such a policy would mean hardship and ruin for lumbermen farmers in other Provinces who were dependent on the export market for their pulpwood.

In like manner the British Columbia fruit growers demand tariff protection in order to keep United States fruits out of the Pacific markets. Niagara fruit and vegetable growers take the same attitude, and seemingly do not care one jot or tittle, as a result of hearty to themselves, all Canadian buyers of fruit and early vegetables must suffer.

And the Western wheat grower, who would modify his demand for free agricultural implements if it was proven conclusively that such a policy would mean ruin for the Canadian implement industry?

These questions are asked wholly with the object of leading Canadians to think for a moment on their own attitude in their common country. Admittedly all sections have made sacrifices in the past in order that the whole might benefit, but has it not been done almost under compulsion and most unwillingly and grudgingly, and through no really patriotic desire to advance Canada and build up and develop a really strong and great country?

Canadians of all classes and in all parts of the Dominion were willing to sacrifice for Canada in time of war. It is not possible to so impute our people with love for Canada that they will voluntarily display the same spirit for Canada in time of peace?

Unquestionably there is great need for unity of thought and action, national unity, in this Dominion today. Never was the need more manifest or urgent as it is now. But, unfortunately, instead of the lines of cleavage and division gradually disappearing, they are becoming wider and more accentuated. At a time when the old racial and religious feelings and bitterness is being dispelled, here in Canada we seem to be regressing with geographical and economic differences which are apt, unless quickly checked, to retard future development just as effectively as did the old and foolish quarrels.

Canada is a big country in every way. It is big in territory, big in the wealth of its natural resources, big in its possibilities, big in its manhood and womanhood. But in its national conception it is small. Its people lack vision and broadmindedness in some of those things which are essential to national greatness.

Individually, the citizens of Canada should strive to cultivate the habit of thinking nationally. Once they establish that habit, constructive policies and actions on national lines will automatically and quickly follow.

No Original Stonework Left

Stonework by the decayed exterior of Westminster Abbey has been replaced with a new one. The original patch of stonework left, said Mr. Lawrence E. Tanner in a lecture before the surveyors' institution. The work began in the 17th century, owing to the ravages caused by the London atmosphere, and had continued since. "Externally the church is a copy—made by any means faithful to the original," said the lecturer.

Engraving in Old Industry

Engraving on signs is mentioned in the Book of Exodus XXVIII. 11. "With the work of an engraver in stone, like the engraving of a signet." Engraving on plates and wood began about the middle of the fifteenth century. Engraving on glass was introduced by Bourdier of Paris in 1709. The earliest date known of a copper-plate engraving is 1461. "Etching on glass" by means of "aquatinta" was in use as early as 1522.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



MOTHER: Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of **Dr. J. C. Williams**. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Air Hero Is Given Plane

Captain Smith of World Fliers Presented With \$30,000 Machine
Capt. Lowell H. Smith, commander of the American round the world flight, has been given an airplane to add to the various gifts and mementos he has received since he and his fellow aviators finished the globe.
L. C. Brand, glider pilot, the donor of the plane, conceived possession to Captain Smith in a bill of sale. The plane is a three-engine LaVie rebuilt by Donald Douglas, builder of the round-the-world cruiser, and is valued at \$30,000.

Earl of Oxford and Asquith

Herbert Asquith Has Decided On His New Title
Herbert Asquith, recently raised to the peerage, has decided to assume the title of Earl of Oxford and Asquith. Letters patent under the Great Seal will be issued shortly, conferring on the Liberal leader that title, which is a comical, or dual one, but rare in nomenclature of British nobility.
The title is an entirely new one and has no previous existence in this title. Earl of Oxford. He will use one and the other in his signature.

Neuralgia Conquered Its Pain Destroyed

Magical Results Come When You
NERVINE

It Acts Quickly
Mr. W. F. A. Turgeon, formerly connected with the Guide newspaper staff, has written: "For twenty years we have used Nervine in our home, and not for the world would we be without it. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all forms of neuralgia, headache, and all other nervous ailments. It is a true nerve tonic, and its use is recommended by all the leading medical authorities. Remember this, wherever there is pain, there is Nervine, and you will get prompt results—50¢ at all druggists."

Elimination Of Rust Menace Very Important

Dr. J. H. Gristle, deputy minister of agriculture, states that the most important work being undertaken in Canada is rust research. Last year the farmers of the west had lost \$50,000,000 from the rust menace, and he said a systematic research into the whole question of rust was being made with the hope of ultimately discovering a wheat immune to rust, and which at the same time the doctor, the desired rusting operation, in addition to being able to be harvested efficiently.

A HAPPY CHILDHOOD IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

Little children quickly get out of sorts but by proper treatment they can be put just as quickly to rest again. The first thing the doctor prescribes is that the child should be kept in the first place from the stomach and bowels; that is why a good clearing out is the first thing the doctor prescribes. Mothers, who may not like baby's Own Tablets, are pleased to take and give them. It is a pleasant, rank-tasting candy gelatin which is pleasant to the baby or the growing child. Baby's Own Tablets are a never-failing remedy for relieving constipation and indigestion; they break up colds and simple fevers, quiet worms and make the teething period painless. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bargain Sale Rush

Six Women Taken to the Hospital
Suffering From Injuries
British women took their bargain sales even more seriously than women in the United States. At 5 o'clock of a recent morning a hundred women were lined up before the door of a small West London department store which had advertised such a sale. At 5:30 the doors were opened and the enthusiastic women rushed the main entrance. These plate glass windows were smashed. The women, like the customers, were scratched and lacerated each other with umbrellas. A homicide took six women to a hospital.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment

W. N. U. 1244

Presents Grain Report

Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turgeon, Chairman of the Royal Commission, which has presented its report on the grain trade.



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Propose Export Duty On Wheat

Recommendations of Grain Commission In Voluminous Report

The voluminous report of the Royal Commission inquiry into the grain trade, tabled in the house by the minister of trade and commerce, is an exhaustive treatise of the grain trade from the time the crop leaves the farm until it is exported. An appendix by Commissioner W. J. Butterfield goes even further, tracing the grain to the British and continental markets.
Every channel is fully explored by the commission headed by Mr. Justice Turgeon, who personally wrote the report. Many reforms are suggested. They relate mainly to mixing, grading, and cleaning the wheat, to loading facilities and the work of the elevators.
A very significant feature of the report from the general point of view is the proposal of the commission that Canada place an export duty on wheat going to the United States equal to the American prohibitive tariff against Canadian grain. Such an impost, the commission believes, would correct the situation in which, while Canadian wheat is shut out of the United States domestic market, it is bought by American millers, ground in the United States, and the flour sold as an American product. The American miller gets his Canadian wheat virtually free of duty, as the United States Government rebates the duty when it is exported to the foreign market.
The export duty, the commission holds, would either force the United States to abandon its prohibitive tariff on imported American millers or force it into Canada and mill the grain here.
The report states that the question of mixing was the most controversial with which it had to deal. It goes into it at length. It finds that by far the larger number of elevators at the head of the lake are simply mixing houses.

Midway Attractions At Fairs

Western Canada Association of Exhibitions Arranges Details

Midway shows for class "A" Western fairs will be supplied by the Western and Canadian Association of Midway Shows. This decision was reached by the attraction committee of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions which met at Edmonton.
This carnival attraction will be staged at the summer exhibitions at Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Brandon.
The carnival shows for the class "B" fairs will be provided by the Gas Sun Company, which had the contract last year.
A decision to have an out-and-out running horse meet at Edmonton, Calgary and Saskatoon was made by the race committee of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions. It was also decided to recommend that the minimum purse be \$200.

Manitoba Government to Aid Farmers

Encouragement of co-operative marketing organization survey of the natural resources of the province, and scientific study of the wheat rust problem, were forecast by the minister in his speech from the throne at the opening of the Manitoba Legislature recently.

Holds Europe's Smoking Record

Switzerland holds the smoking record for Europe, according to statistics just issued, consuming 10,000,000 of tobacco annually, or five pounds per capita. France comes second with 3 pounds per capita.

A Follower

It was remarked that he had been away. "Yes," he said, with a note of regret, "I was out of the country, but I took me on my honeymoon."

A man isn't really old unless he isn't going anywhere after supper.

LIKE PLUG Smoking Tobacco
"Buy it by the Airtight Tin"

As it is PACKED IN AIRTIGHT TINS this excellent plug tobacco always REACHES YOU in the same PERFECT CONDITION as when it left our factory; full of strength and flavour.

20¢ per plug

MANUFACTURED BY THE TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Expects France To Pay

U.S. President Replies to Statement of French Ambassador

Responding to a statement by the new French ambassador to the United States, Emile Dorech, that the "material debts" of nations as well as their debts of gratitude must be paid, President Coolidge declared that the United States already had discharged the debt of gratitude she owed France as a result of French aid in the American revolution. Referring to the great war, the president said that the United States, the participant, had paid the debt of gratitude being paid and "both governments should experience deep satisfaction in their solidarity that general debts shall also be discharged."

Freedom From Asthma

One of the most distressing troubles, besides its attacks and prolonged by its agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. J. B. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help which can be depended upon. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a package of this uniquely successful preparation.

Britain Increasing Air Force

Will Bring Expenditure to Over Fifteen Million Pounds

Due to the plans for extension in the British air force, including a new squadron of home defence, the air ministry will seek sanction for an increase of £2,000,000 in appropriation for the coming financial year.
The increase calls for the creation of six or seven home defence units at an approximate cost of £2,000,000 each, which will bring up the ministry's expenditure to approximately £12,000,000.

Minard's Liniment for the Grippe

People waste a lot of time trying to obtain things they have no earthly use for.

People who never look forward to the future seldom manage to get ahead.

For Cold

Headache

Pain

Neuralgia

Toothache

Lumbago

Neuritis

Rheumatism

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds

Headache

Pain

Neuralgia

Toothache

Lumbago

Neuritis

Rheumatism

Predicts Revolution In Telegraph Methods

Electrical Engineer Describes Machine Called Startop Printer

In the not distant future, according to a London paper, girls sitting in an ordinary London business office will be able to tick off typewritten messages in New York, more than 3,000 miles away.

This revolution in telegraph methods was forecast by Mr. Donald Murray, the Institute of Associated Engineers in London.

The machine which has made this vision possible is the Startop Printer or Teletype, the business man's print-out telegraph. It is provided with a typewriter keyboard which can be worked at a rate of forty to eighty words a minute over any distance from 100 feet to 5,000 miles. Any girl (or boy) can use it.

Mr. Murray foretold that within the next decade telegraph offices will become automatic switching exchanges similar in almost every way to the automatic telephone exchange. Telegraph operators, like telephone girls, will disappear.

The teletype works in much the same way as the telephone, except that messages are 0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1.

Miller's Worm Powder will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly that mothers are no longer obliged to feel any inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the depredations of worms.

New Markets For B.C. Newspaper

Newsprint manufacturers in Vancouver have recently developed new markets in Cuba, the West Indies and South America.

Many people expect the bread to come out upon the waters to come back as sandwiches.

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Corn And Sunflower Silage

Interesting Experiments in Feeding Roughage to Breeding Stock

An experiment was started in 1922 and carried on in 1923, in the Indian Head, Sask., Dominion experimental farm, to test the effect of corn and sunflower silage as a basic roughage for pregnant cows. Another group was added in 1923 to test the efficacy of potatoes added as a corrective of the deficiencies noted in 1922 in sunflower silage ration. The foundation ration for each group was silage, cut straw and sufficient grain, consisting of equal parts of hay and ground oats, to maintain the cows in good condition. The cows, says the superintendent in his annual report, which may be had free from the publications branch at Ottawa, were in approximately the fifth month of gestation when the ration was started on test and the ration was continued until after calving in each case. The results are as follows:

Group No. 1.—Mixed silage and alfalfa, calves dropped 2 both normal, and neither gained.

Group No. 2.—Sunflower silage and potatoes added, calves dropped 2, both gained, one slightly and the other badly.

Group No. 3.—Corn silage, calves dropped 2, neither gained nor lost.

Group No. 4.—Sunflower silage, calves dropped 2, both badly gained, and one died at birth.

In his remarks on the test the superintendent says that the results obtained in 1923 cannot be considered conclusive, yet, taken with the previous year's results, they indicate that sunflower silage, cut straw, and alfalfa is not a suitable ration for the maintenance of pregnant cows, and that the addition of alfalfa to sunflower silage makes it a good one. While the potatoes did not do so, in this instance, correct the deficiencies of the ration, in many other cases it has prevented the development of calves in livestock. Although in this particular test the one calf which was born sufficient for the production of normal healthy calves, Mr. S. D. McKenzie, the superintendent, thinks that it should be borne in mind that this was not entirely true in the 1922 results.

Great Britain's Smoke Nuisance

Fully Half Due to Domestic Chimneys Says Report

Millions of tons of soot are thrown off by great burning in domestic chimneys in Great Britain, and experts estimate that even in industrial centers at least half of the smoke nuisance is due to domestic chimneys. According to figures supplied by the coal mines department to the departmental committee on the industry of health which inquired into the smoke evil, forty and a half million tons of coal are burned annually in Great Britain for domestic purposes. Of this amount, 2,430,000 tons, or more than half the total amount required to heat the London area for a year, are used in the chimney in the form of soot.

Has Wonderful Memory

Three-Year-Old Port Arthur Boy Shows Remarkable Ability

Billy Bissonette, the three-year-old, fatherless son of a man named Ray Bissonette, Port Arthur, Ont., can tell 56 different makes of automobiles by simply seeing a portion of a picture of the car. This was done by test. Ray Bissonette also says that Billy can look at the articles on a table and then go into the next room and repeat what he has observed in only one look. He has been an expert at picking out cars ever since he was two and a half years old. "I have been around cars all my life," said the father, who is in the auto business, "but I cannot tell half the cars, Billy can."

Increased Traffic Through Canada

Traffic heaviest on Canadian canals in 1923 increased by more than a million tons, as compared with 1922.

A summary of canal statistics for the season of navigation just past, compiled by the bureau of statistics, shows that except for a decrease of 624,238 tons, registered at St. John's, Maine, and a trifling decrease at the Ottawa and Murray Locks, there was a general increase in traffic locked through Canadian canals.

Chinese Facing Famine

Millions face famine in China, owing to floods having destroyed the main crop over large areas.

Nine provinces, from Peking in the north to Canton in the south, and the Yangtze valley, are estimated to have lost from ten to twelve million are facing starvation now.

Next!

"John, I gotta get a shave in a hurry. How many shaves of me?"

"Only three haircuts and a complexion cake."

W. N. U. 1244

Alien Animals of Britain

Practically Every Farmyard Creature Is Foreigner By Descent

I don't suppose there is a farmer in Britain who knows where the source of half his beasts and birds came from, writes Basil Digby, F.R.C.S. And previous few other people do either.

Practically every creature in the farmyard is a foreigner by descent. Pigs, ducks, Highland cattle and peacocks, for example, have all come from a shadow of a claim to being British from the very first.

Nearly everything else came from Egypt and Asia Minor, by way of Achaet Greece, and subsequently, in most cases, by way of Rome.

Hens came from Southeast Asia, by way of Persia and Greece, reaching Europe in the first century, B.C. So did the peacock. The pigeon was domesticated in Egypt long before the time of Tut-ank-Amen.

Donkeys came from North Africa, partly from the Iberian peninsula. The light horses came from Asia. Most of the horses of Arab origin. The heavy cart horses, however, are descendants of the prehistoric wild horses of Europe.

Goats came from Asia, by way of the Aegean Isles, and sheep from the Caucasus. British pigs and those of North Europe are descendants of the wild pig of Europe. The ram-bucks, which came from Asia, and the short-horn cattle came from Southeast Asia, where the stock has descended from the wild "taunting" bull.

Greater Protection Needed

Movement Started to Change Color of Motor's Rear Light

The movement asked to have the existing laws on the rear end of motor cars changed from red to some other color, to the belief that the change would make for greater protection and, as a natural consequence, for greater protection of life and property, is gaining supporters. This movement is being taken up by the automobile committee and endorsed by the chamber of commerce, yet undoubtedly because we do not now associate this color with danger. The reason is that when one is confronted by a red danger light the warning flash is often delayed.

If another color is substituted for red in the rear lamps of automobiles the public will again have the red light that warns them of danger ahead—and stop and look and listen. If one did that now every time one saw a red light, one would be safer. It is a splendid suggestion that should commend itself to every thinking citizen. Hamilton Spectator.

Premier Baldwin On Ideals

Says Labor Party More Remote From Real Problems Than Others

"What is going on in England is not so unimportant, between idealists and realists," said Premier Stanley Baldwin in a speech in London, "as a struggle between men to achieve the ideal. Ideals are common, more or less, to all thinking men who wish their country well."

"I think one of the difficulties which the Labor leaders must have to contend with is that while, to a great extent, their members of parliament are, perhaps, more closely in touch with the harsher realities of life than are the members of any other party, yet, in their speeches and proposed resolutions, they seem to be far removed from the real problems that the members of the other parties. We find that they are too busy with the universal brotherhood of man, talk about it before they have any conception of it. It is essential that brotherhood at least should be established so we can strive successfully for the wider brotherhood which we desire as much as the members of the Labor party."

Hoping Poor in Paris

Clothing Store Will Sell At Lowest Possible Prices

Twenty fashionable dress and other establishments dealing in clothing in Paris promised the prefect of police that they would install "tri-color counters," where, under the national colors, will be sold simple, durable, warm clothing at the lowest possible prices.

The twenty houses which Premier Morain hopes will be increased to thirty, promised to sell at rock bottom prices, not charging for the money, the upkeep costs of their stores, while assuring their salesmen and saleswomen the same percentage as if disposing of costly clothes.

Some men can't even do their duty without making a fuss about it.

The House of the Automobile

84 Per Cent. of Passenger Autos of World Owned in U.S.

America, the land of the great wide open spaces, seems to prefer riding on four wheels; the United States now has 81 per cent of all the passenger automobiles in the world, 74 per cent of the trucks, but only 10 per cent of the world's motorcycles.

In the steady progress toward motorization of both pleasure and commercial transportation, the world spent \$2,350,000,000 for new motor vehicles in 1924 according to the automotive division of the U. S. department of commerce.

On January 1, 1925, there were in operation, in all countries, 18,615,960 passenger cars, 2,852,000 trucks and 1,242,000 motorcycles.

Many Homestead Entries

966,400 Acres Are Allotted In Four Western Provinces

Up to the end of November last year, free grant homestead entries in the four Western Canadian provinces were as follows: Manitoba, 356; Saskatchewan, 1,325; Alberta, 1,181; British Columbia, 209; a total of 3,566, representing an average of 666,400 acres. This compares very favorably with the previous period when the total entries made numbered 3,584.

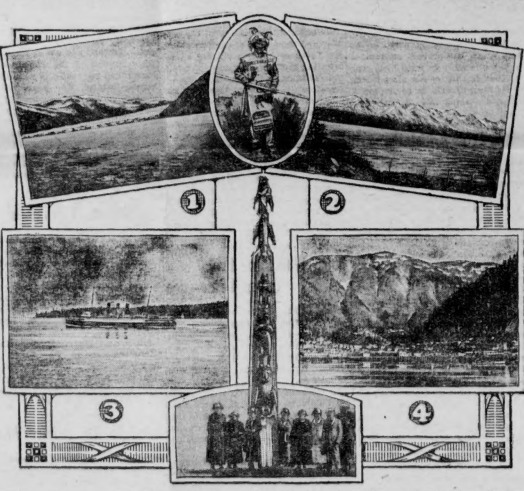
Um, 1200 Years Ago

An urn containing human bones and some pottery, all believed to be at least 1,200 years old, have been found at a cemetery at Caversham, near Reading, England.

More than 20,000 acres in California are given over to raising crows for a variety of vegetables.

The basest thing on earth is an left turner.

Canada's New Link With Alaska



It is not many years since Alaska was one of those countries whose geographical location was indicated with a grandiose sweep of the arm northwards. It has always been a land of mystery, romance and adventure. It has provided the theme for the thrilling tales of novelists and the stirring poems of northern bards. But even though the day of the chebeco and the roadhouse is done, the brief but active era of the Alaskan Railway and the Lady Lou, matters of historical reference, the lure of Alaska has not waned, but is as appealing as ever to the hearts of men and women wherein a bit of romance lurks, and that means to everyone.

Alaska is no longer a far off country. It is a very near neighbor to Canada. It will be even nearer this summer. Mr. J. E. Dalmayre, traffic vice-president of the Canadian National Railway, has announced that commencing on June 22nd, the company will inaugurate a weekly steamship service between Prince Rupert and Alaska and that the oil-burning steamships Prince George and Prince Rupert, which have already been designated as being among the best appointed vessels on the Pacific coast, will be engaged in this new service.

Going northward the ships will reach Prince Rupert at 10:30 on Wednesday morning, following the Monday of sailing from Vancouver, and they will be given an opportunity to see

Crops On Irrigated Lands

Produced a Return of \$20.03 Per Acre

Irrigated crops on the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation block, surrounding Lehighville in Southern Alberta, produced in 1924 a gross return of \$20.03 per acre. This is an increase of \$17.2 per acre over 1923, when the gross average was only \$13.81, the lowest on record. During 1924, the 52,521 acres of this irrigated land under crop produced a gross return of \$1,133,154, but this does not take into account the return from livestock, poultry and dairying.

Repeating History

Antients Were Excavating For Relics In The Year 700 B.C.

History is going right ahead repeating itself, on the site of ancient Uruk of the Chaldeans, in Mesopotamia, a joint expedition of the British Museum and the University of Pennsylvania, has discovered clay tablets containing the record of the investigations and excavations of Chaldean archaeologists, who were dug up the buried debris of previous civilizations 700 years before Christ.

Tongue Twisters

Does this city shop stock shell-shells with spots?

Around a round, Robert Rowley rolled round, Robert Rowley rolled around a round, Robert Rowley rolled round.

Topsy Topsy lifted over a topsy tummy table.

It's a guy's stomach isn't it? to correspond with his appetite.

Canada's First Electric Railway Opened For Public Service At St. Catharines, Ont. In 1887

The possibilities of electricity as a motive power was first demonstrated in Canada in the early autumn of 1887, when a short piece of track was laid on the grounds of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition over which trips were made by a car driven by electricity. The first electric railway system put into public service in Canada was that constructed at St. Catharines, Ont., and opened in the autumn of 1887. The line was 7 miles in length. Six motor cars were run on it, and the current was supplied on the double trolley wire plan with an overrunning trolley.

Women In Industry One in Every Four Workers in United States Is a Woman

Statistics collected in Chicago indicate that more than 5,500,000 women, or 25.1 per cent of the female population of the United States, are gainfully employed. This means that one in every four workers in the United States is a woman. Of the total women employed, 2,380,294, or one in four, does domestic or maid service.

Telephones In Japan

A telephone is a lucrative investment in Japan, owing to the government's policy of installing a built-up number of new instruments each year. After a certain period a subscriber may sell his telephone. The buying and selling of telephones has become a recognized occupation in the larger cities, the individuals thus employed being known as telephone brokers.

Food and cloth recently have been made by scientists from common swamp cattails.

Potato Cultivation In The West

Importance Is Stressed Of Using Strong, Vigorous Seed

Potatoes are the consistent seed and most necessary of all vegetables. Hence any advice gathered from long experience is of value. Such is contained in Bulletin No. 42, entitled "The Prairie Farmer's Vegetable Garden," published by the department of agriculture, Ottawa, and of which Messrs. W. C. McKilligan and J. H. Coover, superintendent and head farmer, respectively, at the Brandon, Man., experimental farm, are the authors. Potatoes do best in rich soil with a fair proportion of sand, adobe being the best. In heavy soil they are not of as good quality. They respond to applications of barnyard manure, thoroughly mixed in the soil before ploughing the land for planting. It is recommended to plough about five or six inches deep and place the seed about one foot apart in the row. The importance is stressed of using strong, vigorous seed "that has not wasted its strength in growing useless tubers." It is also stressed that the seed should be "greater earliness and larger yields can be obtained by starting sprouts in such a way that they can be cut off at a distance of growth of the plant. This can be done by spreading the seed out in a single layer in a well-lighted cellar or other covered room for six weeks before planting." Experiments have shown that to get the best results, planting early in May is desirable. A packer is available press the land down as soon as the potatoes have been planted (ploughed) in and follow with a harrow. If no harrow is used do a little more harrowing, so as to break up the surface lumps. Potatoes should be covered with a layer of soil about six inches deep, and if the soil is very dry, a layer of straw or other material should be placed over the potatoes to keep them from drying out.

Butter results are obtained, say the bulletin which can be had free from the publications branch of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, by the use of modern tools. The large ones may be cut to sets of fair size (three or four eyes) with good results. Cutting small sets or planting only eyes reduces the yield. Cut and plant the same day.

Advises Britishers To Invest In Dominion

Sir Ernest Petter Boosts Canada to Business Men

"Take your holiday in Canada instead of going to Switzerland or the Riviera," says the British engineer Sir Ernest Petter, president of the British Engineers' Association, who has returned to London from a lengthy visit to Canada, profoundly convinced of the fine opportunities the Dominion offers British trade and business men. He says that the Dominion offers a market in the westward.

According to the Westminster Gazette, Sir Ernest said that English business men should not lose a moment's opportunity of visiting Canada. He described Canadians as the best hosts in the world, as they turn out to meet the visitor in a most friendly and hospitable manner of healthy sport and recreation. He also recommended Britishers to invest freely in Canadian companies, adding that such capital was needed and that it would create valuable investment.

Increase In Dairying

Encouraging Figures Are Announced Covering Production In Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan creamery butter production during December shows an increase of nearly 44 per cent, compared with the corresponding month in 1922, according to the provincial dairy commissioner, who estimates that the output of the province was 297,047 pounds in December, 1923. The cumulative total for the year 1923 was 3,412,000 pounds, or 94,370 lbs., which compares favorably with the previous year, when the total was 3,447,769 lbs.

Fur Goods Establishments

There Were 232 Establishments Engaged in the Manufacture of Fur Goods During the Calendar Year of 1923.

The output of which was valued at \$11,861,741, a decrease of less than \$1,000,000 for the previous year. The distribution of establishments by provinces in 1923 was as follows: Nova Scotia, 2; New Brunswick, 2; Quebec, 4; Ontario, 125; Manitoba, 1; Saskatchewan, 5; Alberta, 7; and British Columbia, 9.

Quick Work

"Good morning, barn," exclaimed the retired sea captain. "I haven't seen you lately."

"So early, I'm married very busy. Only this morning I married three couples in fifteen minutes."

"That's twelve knots an hour!"

Camera And Radio Are Of Great Assistance To Work Of Making Surveys In Canada

The radio, the camera and the aeroplane have revolutionized surveying in Canada, according to Fred V. Selver, of the Natural Resources Department, Services of the Department of the Interior, before the Camera Club of Chicago recently. For a number of years the camera has been extensively used in Dominion land surveys in mapping out the rugged and in some cases inaccessible portions of the Rocky Mountains, securing a mass of detail correct in every respect that could be secured in no other way. Since the war the aeroplane has been increasingly used in extending the camera's use for mapping purposes into the unexplored regions of the north. Within the last two years many lakes upon whose shores the foot of white man has never trod have been accurately mapped from the air with the aid of the camera.

The radio is being used extensively at the outposts of civilization and in the unexplored regions of the north. The radio is being used in the Arctic in securing long signals for the purpose of determining longitudes. Longitudinal determinations under the old system were very difficult and lacking in accuracy in regions not served by the wire telephone system. They are now a simple matter, and entirely to the development of the radio.

The Dominion land surveyor has been pioneer in putting the radio to practical use. Years ago, before the city resident was receiving his evening news, the surveyor was using the radio to receive news from the coast.

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Occasionally he took time to decipher the news dispatches, getting news of the day's price, half-gallon, what someone had to say about the League of Nations before the man on the street in civilization even read in the newspaper or saw it on the bulletin board.

Last summer, Mr. Handley, D.L.S. of the Canadian topographical survey, when working on Great Slave Lake, and finding it impossible to land, erected an aerial between two trees held up at its ends by its steel-foot cable. From this he received the midday time signal from Annapolis, Maryland, and so checked the error in his chronometer.

Although the time of transmission of the signals on the telegraph lines is of the order of 10,000 miles per second, the speed of wireless signals is very materially greater, so that for ordinary distances the time of transmission is negligible, 136,000 miles per second.

Stations from which signals have been received on exploratory surveys in the north are Annapolis, Balboa, Panama, San Diego, San Francisco, Honolulu, Corfu (Philippines), and while the head office at Ottawa records daily Bordeaux (France), Annapolis, San Diego and San Francisco. The interpretation of the same signals in the north and at Ottawa, with their respective clock corrections, the results of the different points in the north are obtained with the same results, are materially different from those shown on the maps before the observation.

Indians Are Good Farmers

896,454 Bushels of Grain Grown in Indian Lands in 1924
Total production of grain of all kinds on Indian lands during 1924 was 896,454 bushels, according to a report of the department of Indian Affairs. Of the total 462,021 bushels were wheat. Other grains produced last year are as follows: 85,569 bushels of oats and 72,377 bushels of barley. In addition some 50,000 bushels of potatoes were raised and 45,000 tons of corn were cut and put up for the winter.

Own Old Hymn Book

117th book, 148 years old, edited by John Wesley and published in 1779, is the property of a resident of Indianapolis, Mass. Most of the hymns in the 11th volume were written by Charles Wesley. The volume is about 2 1/2 inches by 4 inches in size and is bound in black leather with a marbled clasp like those used on the old Bibles.

Hottest Salegirl

"How do you sell those apples, little girl?" asked the tourist of the farmer's child.
"Well," replied the girl, "we put the big ones on top."
The most valuable result of education is the ability to make yourself do the thing you ought to do, when it ought to be done, whether you like to do it or not.

Neutralizing Cream For Buttermaking

Churning Pasteurized Cream Loss of Butterfat
Dairy scientists have demonstrated the fact that the churning of pasteurized cream causes loss of butterfat and gives a poor quality of butter unless the cream has been neutralized in the process of curing. When butter is made from pasteurized cream, neutralization is unnecessary. Mr. W. J. Jones, chief of the division of dairy manufactures, dairy and cold storage branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, has prepared a pamphlet on this subject, designated Pamphlet No. 22, New Series.

The process of neutralization is such that it can be easily carried out in the home. It requires an intelligent observation of the details of testing cream, the necessity of neutralizing, the isolation and its application, determination of the required amount, and the temperature of the cream when adding the neutralizer.

Four neutralizing agents are recognized, and their preparation and application is explained. There are quick lime, hydrated lime, sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), and a commercial product known as "sodiumate."

Vegetable Cultivation in the West

Information Regarding Cultivation of Thirty Different Varieties
Mr. W. L. McKillop, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farms, who recently gave us through the department of agriculture at Ottawa, a bulletin on "Experiments with Wheat," reports that a series of over thirty years has now, in conjunction with Mr. J. H. Cooper, head gardener at Regina, produced a bulletin, No. 43, on "The Prairie Farmer's Vegetable Garden." This publication is equally as comprehensive as the other bulletins issued by the department, revealing the cultivation of some thirty different vegetables, including all the common kinds that supply the market, such as lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, etc. The bulletin is divided into five chapters, and gives the results of the experiments with various varieties of lettuce, cauliflower, etc. The bulletin is equally as comprehensive as the other bulletins issued by the department, revealing the cultivation of some thirty different vegetables, including all the common kinds that supply the market, such as lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, etc. The bulletin is divided into five chapters, and gives the results of the experiments with various varieties of lettuce, cauliflower, etc.

Citrus Fruits and Milk

Lemon or Orange Juice Renders Milk More Digestible
There is a popular misconception in many minds about the acid quality of the citrus fruits, especially when they are given to children. A large quantity of milk in the diet. An article published in the May 17 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association under the title, "The Value of Milk Acidified with Lemon Juice," states "Lemon juice or orange juice can be added directly to cow's milk without bringing about curdling. In this way cow's milk is rendered more digestible."

Demand For Canadian Salmon

Five countries took 80 per cent of Canada's exports of canned salmon during the calendar year 1922, according to figures prepared by the department of marine and fisheries. The United Kingdom purchased 14,917,615 lbs., France 13,121,472, Belgium 6,719,126, Italy 2,887,496, and others 9,747,472, making total exports of 50,863,293 lbs.

Vancouver As a Tourist Centre

Breaking a long record for tourist travel on the Pacific coast, the Vancouver publicity board has issued figures showing that 84,629 foreign cars entered the city during 1924. The figures denote an increase of some 56 per cent over the record of 1922, when 60,962 cars entered through the various customs ports, close to the city.

Money For Farmers

Western Canadian farmers will be some half a million dollars richer this spring by the distribution amongst the western provinces of the surplus profits of the operations of the Canadian wheat board, which marketed the 1919 crop.

Attitude Is Slightly Higher

Attitude is slightly higher than the United States in size and has a population of five and one-half millions.

Extend Farmers' Organization

Suggestion Made That Agriculturalists Throughout Dominion Should Merge Into One Solid Body

At the concluding session of the United Farmers of Quebec convention at Montreal, J. A. Morrison, secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario, suggested it is high time agriculturalists throughout the Dominion take advantage of their provincial organizations to merge into one solid body representative of Canada from coast to coast. Formerly, he held, they were isolated, but there was no reason why they should be. They alone held the wealth of their industry, yet they employed middlemen for marketing purposes. Co-operative selling should be instituted, and the lack of that phase of organization had lagged the industry as a whole.

J. W. Ward, of Winnipeg, secretary of the Canadian union of agriculturists, also emphasized the necessity for pushing co-operative action to the limit. He announced that at the next meeting of the council, to be held in Toronto on March 2, the matter would be debated by delegates from Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Corn In Saskatchewan

Says That Corn Acreage in Province Will Soon Be Doubled

Predicting the corn acreage in Saskatchewan would soon be doubled, J. P. Hoffman, president of the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' Association, at the Saskatchewan Dairy Association convention at Prince Albert, reported that dairy farmers to grow corn. The acreage of 80,000 last year was the largest planted in the history of the province. Mr. Hoffman said there was a world city of northern grain this year. Maple Creek could not begin to fill the demand for 1925. He stated that without corn fodder he would have had to move out of the Maple Creek district. He had produced more dry fodder from ten acres of corn than from 100 acres of oats.

Ships Devoted To Emigrants

German Line Provides First-class Comfort For Third-class Price
At the annual meeting of the passenger ships devoted exclusively to the transportation of emigrants has been inaugurated between European and South American ports by a German steamship company. The first ship of the line to arrive at Buenos Aires brought 1,000 German and other Europeans to Brazil and to Argentina. The ship provides first-class comfort and entertainment for the third-class price. She has 250 cabins, accommodating two, four and six persons each, with a large smoking room, library, reading room, two large dining rooms, barber shop and bath. She is a motor-propelled ship with a speed of 35 knots.

Manufacturing in Saskatchewan

608 Industrial Establishments Located in the Province
According to the latest information there are 608 industrial establishments in the province of Saskatchewan, with a capital of \$302,628, and an annual production of \$8,572,428. Over four thousand people are employed, with some salaries and wages totaling \$5,562,145 were paid. The cost of materials used in the different industries totaled \$2,169,051.

Feed Buttermilk to Hogs

Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries Decide on This Experiment
The directors of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, have decided to experiment with the feeding of hogs on buttermilk at one of the smaller plants operated by the company. It was also decided to investigate the advisability of purchasing cows for payment by experimenting along this line at one of the smaller localities. The necessary equipment to enable the company to conduct a retail and wholesale milk and cream business at Saskatoon was decided upon.

Ontario and Quebec Get Together

Over 1,000,000 Pounds Sold to British Dealers Last Year
More than 1,000,000 pounds of Canadian wool were purchased by British dealers last year, according to a statement by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. The first real effort to get Canadian wool into the English market was made in 1922 with the result that 400,000 pounds were shipped to the Old Country in the next year.

New B.C. Industry

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Beeskeeping in Alberta

Alberta farmers have recently been shipping a new commodity to the market. During the past few years there has been a considerable increase in the number of beeskeepers, and last year 160 keepers had a total production of nearly 60,000 pounds of honey, valued at approximately \$15,000.

A married woman never thinks of allowing her husband to order her dinner for her in a restaurant.

Canadian Empire Builder Gone

Forty Years Actively Engaged in Colonization Work

For many in Canada have been more actively associated with immigration and colonization in the Dominion in the past 40 years than Mr. D. Scott, formerly federal assistant deputy minister of immigration and colonization, who died in Ottawa on January 27. He was in his 64th year. Mr. Scott, who was born in Dundas, Ontario, joined the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1884, and held the first position of C.P.R. land in that year, when the railway ran only as far as Porcupine in the north. He was engaged in colonization work with the Canadian Federal Government department of interior and the Manitoba Government. From 1899 to 1902 he was Canadian exhibition commissioner in Paris, Glasgow, London, Wolverhampton and Cork. On his return to Canada in 1902 he was appointed federal superintendent of immigration. In 1919 he was made assistant deputy minister. He retired on Jan. 28, 1924, owing to poor health.

Corn Silage

Similar in Value for Growing Stock

A test conducted on the Indian feed, made, experimental farm of southwest versus corn silage for hogs record a little in favor of corn, but the superintendent remarks that although the corn silage lot were more heavily and sick in appearance, the indications are that the two silages are very similar in value for growing hogs. Both were readily eaten and excellent in quality, the corn being in the late stage when cut and the sunflowers about one-half in bloom, the latter being also wilted for two days before being placed in the silo, so that there would be no excess of moisture present.

Butter Exports

United Kingdom Is Canada's Biggest Customer According to Figures
In the calendar year 1924 Canada exported 22,543,939 pounds of butter, worth \$9,600,515, as compared with 22,175,711 pounds, worth \$9,280,606 in 1923 an increase of \$320,228 pounds in volume and \$320,909 in value. The heaviest purchaser of Canadian butter was the United Kingdom, which took 6,918,444 pounds, valued at \$2,843,322, followed by the United States, which imported 4,842,613 pounds, worth \$2,111,711. The third heaviest purchaser was Germany, which took 459,845 pounds, valued at \$166,475.

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Attention Is Directed To The Appalling Waste In The Manufacture Of Lumber

Progress Of Alberta

Remarkable Development of Province Shown During Past Twenty Years

In an article, entitled "Taking Stock of Alberta," widely circulated by the Alberta Press Association, the remarkable development of the province since 1904, when Alberta was incorporated as a province, up to the end of 1924, is outlined. The article states as follows:

"Last year the value of agricultural production was \$225,000,000, as compared with \$200,000,000 nineteen years ago. In 1905 the total production amounted to \$11,223 tons, while last year, with the mines operating, but four and a half months, due to the strike in production was 6,000,000 tons. Last year \$55,000,000 capital was invested in manufacturing, and the payroll was \$46,000,000. "While the number of farms in the province has increased during the period mentioned from 25,000 to 90,000, the areas under cultivation have increased from 618,821 acres to 12,000,000 acres. The number of farms nearly quadrupled, and the area devoted to production was multiplied about nineteen times. The school figures also indicate surprising progress. In 1905 the number of pupils was 585 to 8,388, while the number of pupils last year was 128,000, as compared with 25,718 in 1905."

More Profit For The Farmer

Progressive Member Thinks Province Should Get Certificate of Protein Content of Wheat

Canadian farmers should get a share of the profit on wheat which is enhanced in grades after it leaves the farmer's hands, it is suggested in a resolution which has been placed on the parliamentary order paper by John Miller, Progressive, C.P.A. "Canadian hard spring wheat varies greatly in amount of protein content, the factor which alone is responsible for the spread in value between wheats of the same grade of from one to forty-five cents per bushel," the resolution sets forth. "Such difference in protein content can be determined by a milling test which is not within reach of the farmer. The trade development of premiums on such high protein wheats passes under our present system almost entirely into the pockets of millers and middlemen."

Mr. Miller asks that the lenient order his suggestion that in the coming revision of the Grain Act, provision should be made for testing, in addition to the usual inspection certificate, a certificate of protein content.

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Beeskeeping in Alberta

Alberta farmers have recently been shipping a new commodity to the market. During the past few years there has been a considerable increase in the number of beeskeepers, and last year 160 keepers had a total production of nearly 60,000 pounds of honey, valued at approximately \$15,000.

Attitude Is Slightly Higher

Attitude is slightly higher than the United States in size and has a population of five and one-half millions.

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At the recent meeting of the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers a report of the large amount of waste in lumber manufacture. Mr. W. Kynoch, who is in charge of the forest products laboratories of the department of the interior, brought up the subject, and made the statement that the waste involved in the use and manufacture of forest products is tremendous. Waste in production of lumber, in cutting and making various wood goods, and waste through decay were some of the chief items of wood waste emphasized.

In a report by R. D. Crute, on the forests of British Columbia, the writer deals with the waste of forest products as follows: "The waste in the manufacture of lumber is appalling to one accustomed to more conservative methods. The large amount of absolutely clear wood, 2 to 6 inches thick, are sent to the fuel pile, and ends of boards and timbers which could be used under other conditions are increased from 618,821 acres to 12,000,000 acres. The number of farms nearly quadrupled, and the area devoted to production was multiplied about nineteen times. The school figures also indicate surprising progress. In 1905 the number of pupils was 585 to 8,388, while the number of pupils last year was 128,000, as compared with 25,718 in 1905."

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More than 1,000,000 pounds of Canadian wool were purchased by British dealers last year, according to a statement by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. The first real effort to get Canadian wool into the English market was made in 1922 with the result that 400,000 pounds were shipped to the Old Country in the next year.

New B.C. Industry

The regulation of the British Columbia Government permitting the taking of pilchard for reduction to fish meal and fertilizer, will result in the creation and operation of a number of fish reduction plants on the coast. The use of pilchard will permit operation the year around.

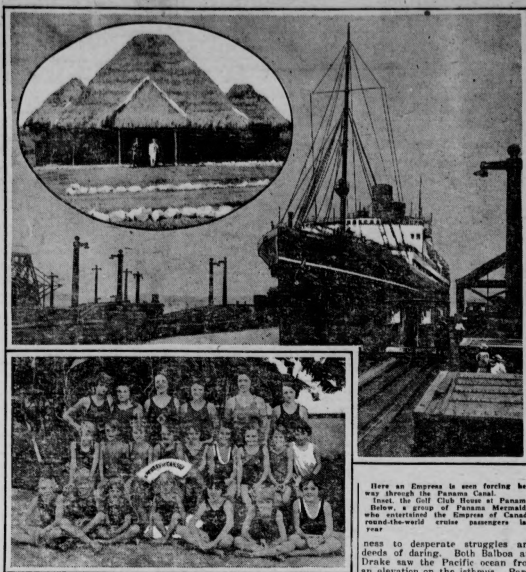
Beeskeeping in Alberta

Alberta farmers have recently been shipping a new commodity to the market. During the past few years there has been a considerable increase in the number of beeskeepers, and last year 160 keepers had a total production of nearly 60,000 pounds of honey, valued at approximately \$15,000.

Attitude Is Slightly Higher

Attitude is slightly higher than the United States in size and has a population of five and one-half millions.

Tourists Stop Where Morgan Sacked



Here an Empress is seen forcing her way through the Panama Canal. The tugboat is seen in the foreground. A group of Panama Marauders who extorted the Empress of Canada round-the-world cruise passengers last year.

Round America, from Vancouver and return by Canadian Pacific is a travel insurance which promises to become an interesting and popular tourist feature. The giant "Empress of France," recruited from the Atlantic fleet of the company sailed from New York, January 14th, and after visiting the gateway ports of the older world she will, on May 3, arrive at Vancouver, having stopped at Victoria en route. Here she will spend a day and pick up many passengers who desire to take the trip around America or who chose this admirable means of reaching New York. The first stop will be made at

San Francisco where, in the famous Rose Room of the Palace Hotel, a dinner dance will be given the passengers on the evening of arrival. The celebrated 30-mile motor trip will be taken next day, and with sight-seeing and shopping, time will be very well taken up until the hour of sailing. May 16 will be spent at Balboa, the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal.

There is no more historical or romantic spot on earth than the isthmus which divides the two oceans. Here came the adventurers after the Spanish gold, and the ruins of old Panama, sacked by Morgan about seven miles from the city, bear witness to the desperate struggles and deeds of daring. Both Balboa and Drake saw the Pacific ocean from an elevation on the isthmus. Panama City adjoins Balboa. It is a typical picturesque Spanish-looking city, founded in 1673, after Morgan destroyed the old city.

May 17 and the ship proceeds to Miraflores and enters the lock for elevation to Miraflores Lake. Then to Pedro Miguel, continuing through the famous Culebra or Gaillard Cut, and on to Gatun, finally docking at Colon where a few hours are to be spent.

Havana is the last port of call before reaching New York, where the Empress is scheduled to dock May 23. The round America trip is attracting a great deal of attention, and many Canadians propose to take advantage of it.

About Town and Country

Pay your taxes.

Last day for the 5 per cent discount on current school taxes is Friday February 20.

Under the auspices of the Oyen Agricultural Society a 2 day Agricultural Course will be held in Oyen on February 23-24. See hand bills or any of the officers of the society for information.

John F. Miller, Alberta's eye sight specialist, of 404 Underwood Block Calgary, will be at the hotel in Oyen on Saturday February 21.

I have taken over the Home Grain Coal sheds and have Newcastles and other high grade coal on hand at all times.

—O. F. Kirkpatrick.

Do you need a watch? Can you "Scrub"? Call at Billard Hall and get particulars of offer.

SIBBALD ITEMS

Dave Bohannon and wife have returned from an extended visit to Calgary, bringing with them a Marconi Radio.

The Farmer's Union held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon last, which was well attended. Eight new members were added to their roll.

The Pioneer Elevator, we learn is closing on April 1st. This will leave but one elevator operating in town after that date.

The Women's Institute met on Thursday last at the home of Mrs. C. P. Eastman. Arrangements were made for work to be started in preparation for a Bazaar. There was a good attendance, and several new members were added to their roll.

The young people have been enjoying themselves on the toboggan slide at Hartman's Hill, but they had an upset one night last week, and had to get a team to bring them home, some with twisted arms, sprained ankles, scratched faces, etc. Mr. Pfeiffer, night agent, is laid up with a twisted knee, and has a substitute in his place at the station.

Say you saw it in the News.

In Lighter Vein

"Why don't you advertise?"
Storekeeper: "No sir. I did once and it pretty near ruined me."
"How was that?"
"Why, people came in and bought darn near all the stuff I had."

A Hebrew attended the funeral of a multi-millionaire and through out the sad rites he cried as if his heart would break.

"What are you crying for, Abie," asked a friend. "He wasn't a relative of yours."
"Do's why I'm crying," sobbed Abie, in a fresh outburst of grief.

"The man who suggests making the nations one family," says the town sage, "never tried to collect from his brother-in-law."

Raging Owner—"I'll have you arrested for trespassing when you quit swimming in my pond."

He (in the pond) "Ha, ha, I'm committing suicide you darn fool."

Oyen Bonspiel next Tuesday and Wednesday.

At the quarterly meeting of the Ladies Bridge Club, held at the home of Mrs. J. J. Kelly last Wednesday, Mrs. C. S. Wright won the first prize and Mrs. R. E. Gillespie won the second prize. Mr. Gillespie won the first prize for men and Charles S. Wright "the shoe brush."

Local Rinks Come Back With Prizes From Youngstown 'Spiei

Fred Lake and his rink went through the "Merchaut's Competition" at Youngstown 'Spiei without a loss and returned home with the first prize, a pair of Hudson's Bay blankets each. John Nalmsmith and his crew came home with the percolators (third prize) in the second event.

The personnel of the rinks was: S. Trowin, James Lees, E. D. Thygesen and Fred Lake, sk; and H. Lamont, Geo. Morrison, H. McMurray and J. Nalmsmith.

Art Wade is attending the Hanna bonspiel, now in progress, with the following curlers, H. R. McMurray, Dr. J. P. and Jack Shivers.

Paying The Bills

What subject his met with more consideration, criticism and comment in Western Canada during the period of depression than that of payment of or non payment of bills? It is a subject of interest to practically 100 per cent of the adult population of the country and to many a subject of utmost importance.

Financial writers seem to agree when their arguments are analysed that general conditions show improvement as debts are liquidated. It is true that statement might be reversed to read that debts are taken care of as conditions improve. They go hand in hand. Whether one be the cause and the other the effect is not so apparent. Sure it is however that the payment of debts on a large scale lessens a quantity of money which is passing from hand to hand stimulates business remarkably.

Paying bills has another far reaching effect than that of putting money into circulation and that is the effect on the credit of the individual.

A man owing another and making no great effort to pay or even reduce the debt creates in the mind of his creditors a feeling that confidence was misplaced in him ever trusting in him with the loan of the money or the goods as the case may be. If that creditor happens to be a storekeeper and to have several of his customers treating him similarly he feels that everything is wrong with the world and becomes most pessimistic. His pessimism is bound to affect his neighbor. He refuses credit to worthy people fearing that they too will be unfaithful of their promises. Business slumbers naturally, as the change from a part credit business to one of cash over the counter cannot fail to reduce volume materially.

On the other hand and this is becoming to be more generally adopted as the correct attitude, many who owe are paying what they can and instead of staying away from the creditors when they cannot pay are seeing them and making any arrangements possible. This has the twofold effect of retaining the good opinion the creditor has

At the Elevators.

	At head	
1 Northern	1.70	
2 Northern	1.68	
3 Northern	1.60	
4 C.W.	1.47	
5 C.W.	1.43	
6 No 1 Feed	1.43	

Professional Cards

MEDICAL

Oyen General Hospital

Mrs. R. E. Wilkenson
Nurse

Dr. H. C. Swartzlander

Physician and Surgeon,

Oyen, Alberta

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. T. F. Holt

Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Toronto University
Office with Dr. Swartzlander
Out of Town Thursday, Friday
and Saturday

VETERINARY SURGEON

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College.

Oyen, Alta

BARRISTERS ETC.

F. C. McClean

Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public
Agent for Holland-Canada Mortgage
Co and North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company, Limited.
Oyen, Alberta

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

W. V. Miller

Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile
and Fidelity Insurance.
REPRESENTING
U. G. Securities Co. Ltd.
Canada Life Assurance Company
and other good companies.
Hudson's Bay Company, Land Dept.
Notary Public

Oyen Lodge No. 16
There will be a
meeting in our
Castle Hall on
March 12, 1925.
E. D. Thygesen C. L. Dunford
K. E. S. G. C.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

Registered Ayreshire bull for service
fee \$20.00 FOR SALE—RD 10 1924
Brown gelding at \$8.00. A stock
of 1923 old straw at \$3.50 per load.
See or phone, D. P. Chalmers, Ben-
ton Alta.

WANTED

FURS WANTED—Highest market
prices paid for furs. Bring your
pelts to CHAS. TUEL, OYEN, at
Kerr's Barn.

Registered Ayreshire Bull for Ser-
vice. Fee \$1.50 payable at time of
service—Apply to J. J. Holloway
Oyen.

of the debtor and creating a
feeling of confidence on the part
of the creditor who in turn still
trusts his customers and keeps
business running along smoothly.

There is an opportunity for
each and every one of us who
owes any money to help create
a better feeling throughout
Canada by doing simply his
duty by the creditor who had
enough faith in him to trust
him with money or goods.

Counter Check Books

Quality---never better
Price---never cheaper

Printing of all kinds

Letterheads

Envelopes

Loose leaf Ledger Forms

Statements

Sale Bills

The Oyen News